

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ENITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virignia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,458	09/16/2003	Takeyoshi Kano	Q77004	2519
23373	7590 03/04/2005		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.		J W	GILLIAM, BARBARA LEE	
SUITE 800	LVANIA AVENOL, 1	1. 17 .	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTO	ON, DC 20037		1752	

DATE MAILED: 03/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				Į.
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	<i> </i>
		10/662,458	KANO ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Barbara L. Gilliam	1752	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing red patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	in no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	1.
Status			,	
1)⊠ 2a)□ 3)□	•	action is non-final. ice except for formal matters, pro		÷
Dispositi	ion of Claims	•		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Applicati	on Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the correction Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	epted or b) \square objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	()
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage	
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inforn	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		PTO-413) te atent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper	No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/17/03; 9/16/03</u> .	6) Other:		

5

Art Unit: 1752

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 3. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- a. The method steps of claim 21 are unclear. Specifically it is not clear how the particles are adsorbed to the polymerization initiating layer.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Application/Control Number: 10/662,458

Art Unit: 1752

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 9-10, 19-22 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created 5. doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of copending Application No. 10/828,472 (US 2004/0209203 A1). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to graft compound having a polymerizable functional group with a polymerization initiating layer by supplying energy thereto based on the pattern forming method claims of Kano et al. wherein a polymerization initiation layer is obtained by fixing, by a cross-linking reaction, a polymer having functional groups having polymerization initiation ability and cross-linking groups at side chains on a support and forming a pattern comprising a preparation zone and a non-preparation zone of a graft polymer by preparing the graft polymer on the surface of the polymerization initiation layer using graft polymerization, by contacting a compound having a polymerizable group on the polymerization initiation layer and supplying energy imagewise. Further it would have been obvious to make the present claimed hydrophilic member, the printing plate precursor and the pattern forming material and perform the pattern forming method and the method of producing a particle-absorbed material based on the corresponding claims of Kano et al.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Application/Control Number: 10/662,458 Page 4

Art Unit: 1752

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawamura et al. (EP 1 211 096 A1).
- a. The lithographic printing plate of Kawamura et al. anticipates the present claims. Specifically, the base material for the lithographic printing plate of Kawamura et al. comprises a support, a hydrophilic layer having a graft hydrophilic organic polymer compound that is chemically bonded to a surface of the support and a photopolymerization initiator ionically bonded to the hydrophilic graft polymer compound. The printing plate further comprises a photopolymerizable photosensitive layer containing a radical addition polymerizable compound (abstract; [0106]-[0143]; claim 10). The printing plate is exposed using a light source having a wavelength from 300 to 1200 nm and developed ([0164]-[0175]). See also Example 4.

Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. EP 1 400 544 A1 is in the same patent family as the present application.

Application/Control Number: 10/662,458

Art Unit: 1752

b. In US 6,607,866 B1, Kawamura et al. teach a lithographic printing plate

Page 5

support and lithographic printing plate precursor using the same.

c. In US 6,306,492 B1, Yamada et al. teach a laminated polyester film.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Barbara L. Gilliam whose telephone number is 571-272-

1330. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 8:00 AM -

5:30 PM.

a. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306.

b. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Barbara L. Gilliam Primary Examiner

ranbara L. Bulham

Art Unit 1752

Application/Control Number: 10/662,458

Art Unit: 1752

bg March 2, 2005 Page 6